Business Notices.

LILLIE'S PATENT CHILLED AND WROUGHT-IRON Breaten and rike Proof.

the agent for the sale of the above well-known

In making this amnouncement to the public, I do not wish to revive of excite the controversies which may exist between rival mannfacturers, but desire to state that, before accepting the agency, I convinced myself, by a full and thorough investingation, that these Safes and Locks are not surpassed by any in the market. This opinion has recently been continued by the judgment of the Committee of the Mannfacturer's and Merchant's Bank, who have lately made a careful crammation of the subject, and have adopted this as the safest Safe. This Committee, after examining many other Safes, and victing Troy and carefully inspecting the whole profess of manofacture, have procured two of the intgest-size Latting Sares, and three procured two of the integer of the two was an integer on the second floor of the white marbic buildings. No. 261 and 6th Brondway, New York, and I refer to their disinterested decision as a decisive proof of the merit of three dafes. This is but a single instance of the result of a fair and imparfial examination of the subject.

is frondway, there is no control of the mere or and impartial example instance of the result of a fair and impartial examples a single instance of the result of a fair and impartial examples and the set test still evidence of the value of these Safeay and the one most readily appreciated by the public—is the number and character of the banks and histoness men that now use and character of of banks and histoness men that now use them, and the amend of property which intrushed to their safekeeping. I add a first of some of the City Banks now using the Lillie Safe, and refer the poblic to them.

Name of the City Banks.

Name of the City Banks.

Nassan Benk, Seventh Ward Bunk, Follon Bank, Market Bank, Oriental Bunk, Mechanics' and Trader's Bank Mechanics' and Traders' Sav

Eans.
Commerce, ing Hank.
Manhattan Savings Bank.
South Brooklyn davings Bank
stock on hand at the Warehouse of Howa's Improve
Scales. I have secured the services of Mr. J. C. Mor
has been long connected with those Safes.

PARN F. HOWR,
NO. 208 Broadway,
First block below the Astor-iloues.

ARRECAN INSTITUTE REPORT

ARRICAN INSTITUTE REPORT

ON

HOW'S THYPOTED STANDARD SCALES.

Extract from the Report of the Judges on Scales, at the 21st
Annual Fair of the American Institute, New-York, October
1859: "That the various numbers 9% to ist, 963 and 981, have
been tested as to their accuracy in enuscal positions, and also
especially when placed out of level," and have been found to
weigh correctly in all cases, and with great sensitiveness.
Those, together with Nos. 985 to 964, including the Post-Office
Relance, are all admirable specimens of workmanship, and of
great accuracy. A time copy from the Report.

Jons W. Chambras, Secretary Premium Committee.

"Awards—John and Frank E. Howe, for an extremely wellfinished and securate Huy Scale, Silver Medal."

I would now offer for sale the above Scales at a Idacount, after
having weighed over 20,000 people on them at the Fair.

Frank E. Howr.

Frank E. Howr.

Frank C. How Aster House.

The COMING ELECTION.

THE COMING ELECTION. At the following election, all the principal candidates intend wearing Knoz's Harz. Quite right, too, for Knoz's Harz add dignity to the wears. Knoz has also slarge assortment of Fore-which are just the thing for the coming Winter. Knox is at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

Fall and Winter Styles of HATS and CAPS in all their variety. "First," First Premium for Ladies Riding, and Children's Hats. Kettoom, No. 331 Canal et. LADIES' FURS, LADIES' FURS.

Any style and quality mode to order.

Pens. Ladins' First Centrals' Pins. First
At White's.

No. 216 Broadway.

LADIES' FURS. We would call the attention of our customers and the public generally to our stock of Laburs' Fran. LEARY & Co., Local to Gentlemen's Hats, Nos. 3, 4, and 5 Astor House.

SABLE SETS, GAPES, MCPPS, AND COPPS, CAPES, McPPS, AND COPPS, Capes, Delicard prices. at the lowest prices.

GENIN'S BAZAAR.

Nos. 507 and 513 Broadway.

Hendsome Black Cloth Overcosts.

Fine Black Cloth Overcosts.
Fequinaux Beaver Overcosts.
Blue, Black, and Brown Castor Beavers.
Fur Beaver Overcosts.
Excellent Flot Overcosts.
Mixed Beavers, Cassimore, Melton, and other Over-At Evass', & Fulton street.

"BALDWIN'S" CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT. The Largest in the City.

Built by Wm. B. Astor, esq., expressly for the business Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

The largest assortment of fashionable Fatt and Winyres Chormine of every variety, taste and style, ever offered, and will be sold less than at any other store in this city.

\$40,000 saved yearly by being off Broadway. heat artists that can be had in the world are employed i

ac Custom and other Departments of this establishment.

LADIES, please call and examine the Children's Department.

LADIES' GAITER BOOTS, single and double soles

LADIES GATTER BOOTS, Single and double some with heels, 12/ and 14/ per pair. Ladies, Missias, and Boys Boots and Shores, with india Rubbern Boots and Shores, of all styles and prices, at Miller's, No. 381 Canal-st.

CARPETS! CARPETS!—Tapestry, Brussels, 7/ and 8/; 3-ply, 8/; Elegant Ingrains, 2/6, 2/, 4/6, and 6/; Old Cloths, all widths, 3/ and 3/6; together with a large stock o Window Shades.

Landon's, No. 374 Hudson-st.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES. No. 2 Sewing Machine..... No. 1 Sewing Machine...
The Family Sewing Machine, A...
The Family Sewing Machine... No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. WILLCOX & GIBBS,

FARLL SEWING MACHINE.

e simplest and best machine for family purposes ev.

f. PRICE ONLY \$30. Manufactured and sold by
JAMES WILLOY,

See Broadw. No. 508 Broadway Opposite at. Nicholas Ho

> GROVER & BAKER'S NORMAND FABILT SEWING MACHINES.

No. 182 Fulton st., Brooklyn. WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINES.

"We prefer them for family use."—[Tribune." They are the favorites for jamilies."—[Times. Other No. 500 Broadway, N. Y. BARTHOLF'S CELEBRATED SEWING-MACHINES.

PARILY MACHINES.
PRICES REDUCED FROM \$50 TO \$50.

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No. 434 Broadway, corner or Howard-st. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS

Is the best and cheapest article for Dressing,
Beautifying, Cleanavag, Curling,
Preserving and Restoring the Isir.
Ladies, try it. For sale by Druggists and Perfumers. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE.
FOR SALE EVERTWHERE.
Manufactured by
H. C. Spalding, No. 39 Platt-st.
Post-Office address, Box No. 3, 900. HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION

FIRE AND BURGLAN-PROOF SAVES.
With HALL's Patent Powder-Proof Locks.
Afford the greatest security of any Safe in the world.
S. G. Hanning & Go.,
No. 251 Broadway, opposite City Hall, N. Y. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TRETHING.
WILL positively cure CHOLERA INFANTUR, DYSENTERY, and Dearmes, Wind Could, and all diseases incident to the pro-cess of Teething. It gives rest to the mother, and rollef and health to the infant. PREFECTLY SAFE IN ALL CASES. Sold by all Druggists, 25 cents per bottle, and at the office. 18 Cedar-

GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER. Until recently, everyhody was compelled to use pile-producing, poisonous paper in the water-closet. (ATETT'S MEDICATED FAFAR is now used universally. It is a great continuous fort, and the medication (harmiers to the bealthy) cures and prevents Files. Depots, No. 41 Ann. st. and No. 440 Broadway.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR-DYE, WIGS, and TOUPEES, surpass all in either heudsphere. His assortment of Ladies Long Braids, Fronts, Half Wigs, etc., is now complete. His appliendld Dye is applied by experienced artists, to the satisfaction of every one. Manufactured and sold at No. 6 Astor House.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, WIGS, and TOUPEES are unrivaled. They are light, easy, durable, and fit to scharm. No shrinking nor turning up behind. Barchanon's Hara Dra, the bost in the world ; the only harmless and reliable Dye known. Applied at the Factory, No. 288 Broadway, opposite the Fark.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,-From the BROWN S DREWNHAL INCOMES,—From the Rev. Heavity Want Bergerer. N. Y.—"Brown's Browners. Troches."—"It is five years since that I accidentially entered your store for some sort of preparation for Hoarseness—the Troches which you gave me entirely answered the purposed which I had in view. Since then, in all my lecturing tours, I pat "Troches" in my carpet bag as regularly as I do iectures of linen, and I have never changed my mind respecting than from the first, except to think yet better of that which I began by thinking well of. "Sold by all Druggists.

CATARRH.-Dr. C. H. MARSHALL, LUNG PHY-CIAN, cures Catarrh without fail. Can be consulted free, in creen, at St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, every Monday, Tines sy, and Wedneaday. Other hours y to 1. Rest of the week y letter to him, at St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York. Cure is

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT is invaluable for every description of Sore and Ulcer, Burns and Scalds, Eruptions, and all Shin Diseases; Sprains and Dialocations; Stiff Joints, Con-tracted Shews, and Rheomatism, whether they result from acci-dent, disease, or maltreatment. Sold at No. 50 Maiden lane.

VAN BUSKIRK'S FRAGRANT SOZODONT This delicious CIRANNER and PRIBARY SUZUDONT
FOR THE TREYS.

sold at HALL RUCKELL & Co.'s. No. 218 Greenwich-st., and at all Drug and Fancy Goods stores. Call at No. 218 Greenwich-st., and aged a circular containing the testimony of many of the most gentlem physicians, &o., of this and other cities.

WARRANTED PURELY VEGETABLE, -5,000,000. -Five millions of buzza of BRANDRETH's PILLS are sold yearly. The sale steadily increases, and yet thousands die from colds and fevers, which these Plits could certainly cure. BRANDERTH's Pills are simple, but unmatched for efficacy. How important that we at once secure an advantage over sickness, when it can be had at an outlay of only 25 cents. Office No. 294 Cenal-st., and by all droggista.

A NEW DISCOURT.

NOT PRESCU TALLOW

for Beautifying, Petting, Curing, Softening, Smoothing, Glossing,
Laying, and Setting the status. It imparts a silky gloss and softness, and at the same time, a stiffness. As the star is dressed,
so it remains. It is the beautideal of the toilet: a perfect gens
for Ladics' and Children's use; a first-class article for first-class
times, and should be used in every family. It is the best preparation for Hair in the world.

Mrs. Isanel Sciple.

Depot, No. 23 Ann-st., N. Y. Price, Scients per box. Forbale
at No. 618 Breadway.

Number 2. Co.

NURSERY FENDERS,

Grate Aprons, Standards, Text Trays, Ivory-handle Cutlery, Plated Wara, and a full ascortment of Housefurnishing Goods, at BALDWIN & JOHNSTON'S, No. 63 Maiden-lane.

Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. This approved, appreciated, and well-known remedy is the besone extant for the safe, sure, rapid, and permanent core of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Crosp, Wheopley-Cough, Ashma Bleeding at the Lungs Sore Throat, Hourseness, and every form of Polmonary Affection and Consumption. Witness the thousands who, when other remedies falled, found retief and cure in

by S. W. Fowns & Co., Boston, whose printed name is on th uter wrapper.
Sold in New-York by Bannes & Park, V. C. Wells & Co.,

HEGERAN & Co., SCHERFERIN, BROTHERS & Co., McKasson & ROBBIN, and by druggists and dealers everywhere, in city and HESBAND'S CALCINED MAGNESIA is free from

applearant taste, and three times the strength of the common Calcined Magnesis.

A World's Fair Medal and Four First Premium Silver Medals have been awarded it, as being the best in the market. For sais by the Druggists and country storekeepers, and by the manufacturer.

Thomas J. Husnano, Philadelphia.

DR. CHURCHILL'S SPECIFIC REMEDY

FOR CONSUMPTION.

NERTOES AND GENERAL DEBLUTY, LOSS OF APPRITE,
WASTING, BRONCHITIS, ASTRUBA, FRHALE WRANESSES, &c.
WINCHESTER'S GENUINE PREPARATION of the Hyporhosputters of Lime and Soda, made from the original formula, is
now put up in new bottles, double the former size, at the same
price, viz: #2 Pan BOTTLE, with full directions for use. Also, a new size, extro, at
ONE DOLLAR PRE BOTTLE. Let no consumptive delay a moment to give this remedy a trial.

It acts with invariable efficacy, in all stages of pulmonary diseases

and of nervous postration. Send for the new circular, just issued.

For Sold, wholesale and retail, at the sole general depot is the U. S., by

J. WINCHRETZH, No. 13 John st., N. T. CERE TRUSS. Also, SILK ELASTIC STOCKINGS for variouse veins. SEPPORTERS and SHOULDER ERECES. Instruments for deformation made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, N. Y. Le dies private rooms and female attendants. Also, Marsell, Coutse & Co., No. 5 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

SILVER GLOSS STARCH, Manufactured by
T. Kinosyond & Son, Oswego, New York,
it is a New AND BRAITIFUL ARTICLE.
Put up in 1lb papers and in 5th paper boxes.
E. N. Kriloud & Co., General Agenta,
No. 156 Faltonest, New York

New-York Daily Tribune.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1859.

REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATIONS.

Sec'y of State ELIAS W. LEAVENWORTH. Canal Comm'r...OGDEN N. CHAPIN, Albany.

Judge of Appeals. HENRY E. DAVIES, New York.

State Prison Insp. DAVID P. FORREST, Schenectady.

Clerk of Appeals. CHARLES HUGHRS, Washington.

For Justices of the Supreme Court. District I....ISAAC DAYTON of New-York.
11....GEORGE G. REYNOLDS of Kings.

III....IRA HARRIS of Albany.

IV....AUGUSTUS BOCKES of Saratoga.

V....LE ROY MORGAN of Onondaga. VI JOHN M. PARKER of Tioga-VII ADDISON T. KNOX of Seneca. VHI ... MARTIN GROVER of Allegany

TO CORRESPONDENTS. No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications. Business letters for TMR TRIENTER should in all cases be addressed to Horach Greeken & Co.

The Tribunelfor California

Will be ready at 10 o'clock this morning. It will contain the Money and Market Reports, Marriag and Deaths, and all the latest important Foreign and Domestic News, since the sailing of the last steamer. The California steamer Northern Light will leave to day at 2 o'clock. The mails close at 1 o'clock. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, for sale at the

The mails for Europe by the steamship Ocean Queen close this morning at half-past ten o'clock.

Charles Macbeth has been reëlected Mayor of Charleston.

The losses by the New-Orleans fire on Thursday

are estimated at \$250,000. The Hon. Thomas Corwin of Ohio will address

the people of New-Jersey on politics at Newark, on Monday evening, at 74 o'clock. Mr. Burnham, the late Liquor Agent for Massachusetts, was yesterday placed in the custody of the

Sergeant-at-Arms by order of the House of Repre-

sentatives, for refusing to produce his official books. Mrs. Blandina Dudley having recently disposed of all her property, by will, those interested have moved Judge Gould for a commission to inquire into the sanity of her mind. The motion has been

granted. In the India Rubber Cases which have recently been on trial at Chicago, yesterday, the title of Horace H. Day was affirmed. The object of the suit was to enjoin some, twenty venders or manu-

The Maryland Election has resulted in the choice of Wm. H. Purnell, American, as Controller, with Legislature which is Democratic in both branches, and the following Delegation to Congress:

facturers of India Rubber wares in that city.

Ist District. ... JAMES A. STRWART, * Democrat.
11d District. ... EDWARD H. WERSTER, Opposition.
11ld District. ... J. MORRISON HARRIS, * Opposition.
1Vth District. ... HARRI WINTER DAYS, * Opposition.
Vth District. ... JACOB M. KINKEL. * Democrat.
Vth District. ... GROOR W. HTORES, Democrat.

So the Delegation stands the same as in the last Congress-three Democrats and three Opposition. * Members of the last House.

The news brought by the steamer America is to the 23d, and three days later than that brought by the Nova-Scotian and Arago. It is not very important, though quite interesting. The departure of the mammoth steamer Great Eastern for this country has been postponed indefinitely. It is now said that the only Powers to be represented in the Congress, beside the great ones, will be Piedmont. and the Pope and Naples, under certain conditions. The Congress will probably be held in Brussels. The Prince Napoleon, after visiting various English

projected French-China expedition would obt leave till the end of the year. It will number 18,000 men. It is said that the French troops in Cochin China are worn out with fatigue and disease. They were preparing to abandon Tourain. It was thought necessary that the Duchies should be occupied by the French to prevent civil war breaking out. The Peace Treaty made at Zurich appears to be merely an amplification of the Villafranca agreement. It seems to be as unsatisfactory as was the basis of the cessation of hostilities. Spain is much dissatisfied with the terms offered by Morocco, and evinces a disposition to declare war. Indeed, it is thought that war is imminent. The Sardinian Government has issued a decree for a loan of 100,000,000 france. Piedmont is greatly dissatisfied with the Zurich Treaty. The Council of Milan has voted 100,000 france toward Garibaldi's subscription for the purchase of muskets. A revolution in Palermo is reported, by which 150 rebels were killed. This lacks confirmation, however. Two hundred and three lives were lost by the wreck of a vessel with Circassian emigrants on board. Cotton advanced id. Flour dull. Consols 951 @96.

PLAIN FACTS.

Our Democratic State Officers, chosen two years ago through Republican apathy, are now stumping the State, trying to secure a reelection by raising a clamor against Canal Debt, State Expenditure, and increased Taxation, and charging these on the Republicans. We join them in deprecating the excessive cost of the Canal Enlargement, the magnitude of our State Debt and Annual Expenditures, and the heaviness of our Tax-Bills; but we protest against their dishonest cry of "Stop Thief!" They have had the State Finances and Canals substantially in their hands for the last two years, as the Americans had for the two preceding, and they have done nothing to diminish the public burdens, but much to increase them. With what face, then, do they raise a clamor against the Republicans as responsible for these heavy burdens !

Two years ago, we gave a transcript of Mr. Church's accounts as Lieutenant-Governor, showing that his charges for traveling back and forth from Albion to Albany were most inordinate-that his journeys were needlessly frequent-and that in one case he had made the State pay him twice over for the same journey. We believe that no similar charges were ever made by any Lieutenant-Governor but Church. We have dared his organ to match these charges by any other ever made, and it has not ventured to accept the challenge. But the the People saw fit, through sheer negligence, to let Mr. Church slip into the Controllership, and he has since drafted and lobbied through the Legislature a bill enabling him and two associates to pay off a debt of over \$25,000, which was borrowed of the Treasury in good money by the Bank of Orleansthey becoming sureties-by turning out old Canalclaims which the makers of said claims dare not present to the Appraisers appointed and paid by the State for this very work. The case is perfectly transparent: Church & Co. mean to pay their honest debt to the State with cats and dogs-he using his official position and influence to get the bill through the Legislature-and then clamoring at the leaks in the Treasury and the increased burdens of taxation! How can these be avoided if those elected and paid to guard the tax-payers' interests

conspire to despoil them? Mr. S. B. Cushing, the late Know-Nothing Attorney-General, and Mr. Lyman Tremain, his Democratic successor, are both stumping the State for Church, Tremain & Co., making the air ring with their denunciations of Republican prodigality. Yet Mr. Cushing when in office established, and Mr. Tremain has followed, the precedent of charging for "extra services" when called to perform their official duty in the prosecution of criminals, though this is expressly forbidden by our New Constitution. The Argus, which was only abusive and scurrilous when replying to our exposure of Church, turns upon us with reference to Tremain and exultingly asks, "Why didn't Gov. Morgan stop the payment of his bills for extra services, if they ought not to "be paid?" The answer to this is very simple-HE DID! Gov. Morgan, finding these bills of Tremain rolling in pretty heavily, wrote to several leading counselors of our State for advice as to his duty in the premises, and they told him to shut down on Tremain, which he did, in an official letter to the latter, stating courteously but firmly that he could not approve and pass his charges. So no more of them will go through. But is n't this brace of Attorney-Generals a pretty pair to be perambulating our State and calling on the People to retain one of them in power to rebuke and arrest "Republican plunder?"

-One more fact, and we close: A reasonable sum-we think it is \$4,000-is annually appropriated by the Legislature for the preservation and repair of the capitol and other State Buildings at Albany. Church, Tremain & Co., as State Officers, have charge of those buildings and control the expenditure of this fund. When the late Legislature came to act upon this matter, it appeared that some \$6,000 had been expended under this head over and above the last preceding appropriation. Mr. Conkling, as Chairman of the Ways and Means, resisted the payment of this heary sum, so spent in ostentations disregard of law, and offered to prove that a part of it had been spent for liquors, drank by the State Officers and their tools. The Committee ought to have backed Mr. Conkling, and stopped the payment of this heavy sum; but then the expenditure had been made, the vouchers for it were at hand, the faith of the State was held to be implicated, and the item went through. And we shall be not at all surprised to see another such bill pushed upon our next Legislature as a fruit of this mistaken complaisance. But if so, it will be the last for some years. ROBERT DENNISTON will be Controller for the next two years, and if any such anger-holes are bored into the Treasury while he watches it, we shall be grievously mistaken.

SLAVERY IN THE TERRITORIES.

Mr. Attorney-General Black is out with a reply to Mr. Senator Douglas's last pamphlet. In this controversy it must be admitted that the Attorney-General has one great advantage. Mr. Douglas, instead of standing firm to his doctrine of Territorial Sovereignty, at one time abandoned it and knocked under to the Dred Scott decision. It was not till he saw his seat as Senator in danger, and the Democratic party exposed to total overthrow n the Northern States, that he sought to retrieve matters by setting up anew the doctrine of Territorial Sovereignty, including a right in the Territorial Legislatures to deal with the question of Slavery. In this state of the case, Mr. Black, by quoting Douglas against himself, secures as against Douglas an easy victory. But this is more than can be said as to what has

cities, left in his steamer for parts unknown. The them, viz: the question as to the effect of taking onstrated, even under the worst auspices. Fore- invasion of Virginia. The charge is indignantly city by 300 majority. become the chief topic of controversy between

Slaves from a stave State into a Territory of the United States. Mr. Black insists upon what he calls the " axiomatic principle of public law," that a man going from one country into another, retains in the latter, (if there be no conflicting law), all the rights of property which he had in the former. A slaveholder, therefore, going from a Slave State and taking his slave with him into a Territory of the United States, retains the same right in, to, and over the slave which he had at home. To this Mr Douglas replies that this "axiomatic principle of " public law" does not apply to property in slaves, except in cases where the slave is taken into a country in which Slavery is already acknowledged and established by law, and he quotes Story " on the conflict of laws," as authority for this doctrine. Attorney-General Black denies that the authority quoted by Mr. Douglas, or those upon which Story himself relies, have any application, except to cases in which the slave is taken into countries in which Slavery is already prohibited by law, whence he concludes that, failing a law prohibiting Slavery, which, according to the Dred Scott decison, neither Congress nor the Territorial Legislatures have any power to enact, the title of the Virginia master is just as good in Kansas as it was in Virginia. But let us see a little about that. The great au-

thority upon this question, at least wherever the common law prevails, is the case of Somerset, decided by Lord Mansfield. Somerset was an African by birth; he was carried to Virginia as a slave. and was there purchased by one James Stewart, who Serward brought him to England. In this case no question was raised as to the legality of Slavery in Virginia. That was admitted on both sides. The only question was whether, having been a slave in Virginia, his master, by bringing him to England, had not lost his right over him. Now, according to Judge Black, this was a clear case, and Somerset ought to have been delivered back to the man who claimed him as a slave. There was no act of Parliament, there was no decision of the Courts, denying the right to hold negroes as slaves. So far as practice went, they had been so held for many years past, and it was mentioned in Lord Mansfield's opinion that the number so held in England at that very moment was estimated at fourteen or fifteen thousand, involving, as Mr. Black would say, the confiscation of property-in case such holding should not be sustained-of not less than three and a half millions of dollars. But Judge Mansfield did not agree with Attorney-General Black, that to give validity to the Virginia title in England, it was enough that there was no enactment against it. On the other hand, he held expressly that "so high an act of dominion" as the claim of one man to control the actions and dispose of the person of another, "must be recognized by the law of "the country where it is used." "The state of Slavery is of such a nature that it is incapable of being introduced on any reasons, moral or politi-"cal, but only by positive law." "It is so odious "a thing, that nothing can support it but positive · law." So in the cases referred to by Judge Story, decided in France and Scotland. There had never been any legislation in those countries prehibiting or abolishing Slavery. It was not on the ground that Slavery had been expressly prohibited or abolished there, that persons slaves abroad were held to be free on being brought to Scotland or France. It was because there was no law in Scotland or France which authorized Slavery, and because in defect of such positive law it was impossible to recognize a claim so contrary to natural justice. Wherever there is no human law authorizing Slavery, the law of nature, the dictates of natural justice forbid it. Kansas stands on precisely the same ground. In defect of some positive law to sustain it, Slavery cannot exist there.

Quite independently of any express prohibitory enactment, the ordinary laws of the land amount to a prohibition of Slavery, unless it be sustained by express laws in its favor. This was, indeed, one of the positions taken by Lord Mansfield in the Somerset case. "The difficulty," he said, "of adopt-"ing this relation, without adopting all its conse-"quences, is indeed extreme; yet many of these consequences are absolutely contrary to the mu-"nicipal law of England." So, many of the consequences of Slavery are absolutely contrary to the municipal laws of the Territories-such as those, for instance, which punish false imprisonment and assault and battery, and give to every laborer an action to recover so much as his services may be worth. To except any man from the operation of these laws, some express enactment is needed in his

But axiomatic principles of public law are not confined in their operation to the case of Virginia slave-holders. Suppose a Turk from Constantinople were to emigrate to Kansas with a dozen Circassian slaves. What would Mr. Attorney General say to that case? Would his famous "axiomatic principle of public law" make that title good in Kansas which had been good in Tur-

THE CITY REGISTRY. Our Democratic politicians began with the asser-

tion that a Registration of Legal Voters must necessarily be a fraud or a farce, and then went to work to verify their own prediction. They seized unchecked control of the Registration by treachery and outrage, and they have used the power thus foully won to turn the Registry into an instrument of fraud. They have closed the Registration with considerably more than One Hundred Thousand names enrolled. when not more than Eighty Thousand of them represent so many legal voters. The rest are duplicates, resulting from the needless and knavish creation of new Election Districts, on purpose to cover their schemes of rascality. Thousands of names are registered in their old districts by mere transcription from the poll-books of last year, and then registered over again in the newly elected districts in which the voters now find themselves; and thousands more are registered who had no residence put down against their names when they voted last Fall, and whom it is consequently impossible to trace or scrutinize. We presume there are ten thousand persons this day registered in two or more districts each, many of them with a direct view to use in the approaching Election.

These iniquities impose on the Republicans, es pecially of such Districts as the Five Points, Corlaer's Hook, Thomas-street, Mackerelville, &c., onerous duties, from which we trust they will not shrink. In the Mulberry-street District of the Sixth Ward (where the Captain of the Dead-Rabbit gang is a Democratic candidate for Assembly), they have over eight hundred names registered, while there are not half so many voters residing in the District. No one can mistake the significance of these facts. And herein is the virtue of a Registry Law dem-

warted is at least partially forearmed. The Registry shows, with substantial occuracy, just where wholesale frauds are meditated. Our friends in those dens of darkness must be encouraged and strengthened. They must be enabled to show a firm though quiet front at the polls, to scrutinize these bogus registrations, and to challenge fearlessly and thoroughly. We entreat the Republican General and Executive Committees to give prompt and thorough attention to these benighted Districts. We can't help being badly cheated, but we must not be cheated enough to endanger a part of our State Ticket. Why should not volunteers be solicited to stand at the polls all election day, and see that justice is done ?

USES OF A DEFECTIVE REGISTRY. In the Fifth Ward of this city, at the last election, the Republicans fought the battle with unusual real, and, judging from the result, with unusual success. It now appears from the register that two men "were voted" as residing at the house of a working Republican of the Ward, the pleasure of whose acquaintance the proprietor did not possess; and not only this, but a third citizen, bearing a strong Irish name, "was voted" as residing at the house of Mr. Supervisor Kennedy. Mr. Kennedy, it is almost needless to add, is also so unfortunate as not to possess this citizen's acquaintance.

With this illustration of the use of a registry, we desire to call our friends' attention to the following

I. It enables us to procure in advance a list of all who will offer to vote, except the unregistered, and they are required by the law to furnish an affidavit and the testimony of a householder. Formerly, a man presented his ballot, but before the challenger could examine his book, or make up his mind, a vigilant Inspector would cry "down," the tickets be popped in the box, and the right to challenge gone. Now, it is necessary for the Inspectors to turn to the register and check the voter. This will enable the challenger also to examine his book, which should be an exact copy of the register, and to check or challenge, as the case requires.

II. In several Wards, names are registered with out residences. The excuse for this is that the residences are not on the poll lists. Now, the law prescribes the requisites of the poll lists, and among them is the residence of the voter. Without this, the poll list is, so far as the Registry law is concerned, a nullity. The Registrars are directed to take from the poll lists the names of those "residing in their Election District," and are required to enter the residence in the register, and it is "for this purpose" that they are authorized to take the poll lists from the Clerk's office. A registry without residence is certainly no registry; and in those Districts where such illegal lists of names have been made, it should be insisted that every such voter presenting himself must be regarded as unregistered, and required to produce his affidavit and witness. If this is not complied with, we can contest the returns as illegal, and may have them thrown out entirely.

III. It will enable us to procure a complete reg ister for the December election. The value of this cannot be over-estimated. We shall know who voted and who did not vote. In case of fraud we shall be able to arrest the parties if they can be found, and if not, to arrest them if they reappear in December. It will let daylight in upon a great many dark transactions of the Sham Democracy, and may lead to the exposure and even arrest and conviction of some of their wire-pullers. Whatever may be done, or whatever may be omitted, let each Ward Committee secure, next Tuesday, in every District, a complete record of what occurs. Let the persons having charge of it carefully insert the names of those not previously registered, the residence of all whose residence is not already given, and the action of the Inspectors when the Registry law is evaded or disregarded. We shall then be in a position to contest illegal returns and to fight the attle of December.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTIONERRING. The last Legislature initiated the appointment of a

Board of Equalization to fix a basis of fair and equal Taxation for the whole State, it being perfeetly notorious that, owing to capricious and une qual valuations in the several Counties, the people living in certain portions of the State are paying more, while others are paying less, than their fair proportion of the annual cost of their State Government. Three Commissioners of Equalization were accordingly appointed-two of them Republicans, one a Democrat-who have performed the duty assigned them to the best of their judgment and ability. Of course, they have increased the valuation of some Counties and reduced that of others; but no man pretends to believe that they have done this otherwise than conscientiously and justly. And yet this righteous and necessary equalization is made the basis of such appeals as the following, which is circulated in handbills all over Suffolk County:

BLEEDING NEW-YORK!

A Republican outrage on the people of Suffolk County. A Republican Eosaf of State Assessors, authorized by a Republican Legislature and a Republican Governor, have increased the assessed valuation of the real estate in Suffolk County, \$2,073,394. By it the taxes will be increased nearly one third. Will the taxpeyers tamely submit to this gross outrage! Let your votes on the 5th of November give answer! -Can the baseness of this appeal be exceeded?

The Herald attacks Cagger, Cassidy & Co. (the modern Albany Regency) for having suppressed and destroyed several copies of the Fifth Avenue Hotel Committee's Address, laboring to implicate Gov. Seward and other Republican Senators, Mr. Giddings, &c., in Old Brown's Harper's Ferry raid. The Herald regards this suppression as "treachery," indicative of "a secret understanding with the Seward party," &c. Now, we have as poor an pinion of the Cagger Regency as The Herald can have; but it is simple justice to say that in this matter they evinced a shrewdness which our Democratic House of Lords would do well to imitate. Their foolishly malignant Address was only calculated to damage their party in the Rural Districts, as men even less clever than the Regency must have known. Of course, those who wished to elect Church & Co. had no choice but to send the Fifth Avenue manifesto to the trunk-makers.

-And, by the way, do the Fifth Avenue gentlenen propose to retract their false statement, that Mr. Giddings gave \$300 in aid of Old Brown's raid, and that "letters to a Mr. Forbes" prove " several Republican Senators" to be implicated in that affair ? Or do they mean to stand willfully mute, and go to the polls with these slanders sticking in their throats ?

Messrs. Watts Sherman, Reuben Withers, Isaac Townsend, S. L. M. Barlow, Arthur Leary, B. H. Field, Moses Taylor, and their associates, published in our columns on the 27th ult., on elaborate public appeal, charging various Republican leaders with complicity in John Brown's

denied, and every fact that has transpired in connection with that affair has branded the accounting with falsehood. Mesers. Sherman, Withers, Taylor & Co. are honorable men. They will, of course either make good their damping assertions, or they will manfully retract them. For the publication of their manifesto they paid the usual advertising prices. We hereby offer to publish their retraction without any charge whatever.

BROOKLYN.-THEODORE TILTON, the Republican candidate for Assembly in the 4th District (IId. IIId and Vib Wards, which include the Navy Yard) has two Democratic opponents, and may be elected if his friends work for him as he deserves. He is a hearty, wide-awake Republican, such as it should do any man good to work a day for. Its Republicans never yet had a representative in the Assembly. We trust they will improve their oppertunity.

Do not forget that a good Registry Law, with ufficient guards against such frauds as Mossra, Isaac Bell, E. F. Purdy, W. B. Tweed, and their compeers have undertaken and partially accomplished here in New-York, would have prevented all the bloody riots which have just given such an unenviable notoriety to Baltimore.

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

THE LATEST NEWS.

From Washington. ial Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribone.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 4, 1859, Reliable letters from Richmond state that under o possible circumstances will Gov. Wise communication Brown's sentence. His fate may be considered as sealed. The hope is entertained by all Opposition men here, that Cook will be turned over to the United States Court for the purpose of confronting the calumnies and fabrications, circulated for political effect, by bringing all witnesses forward under process if pecessary.

As the Administration declined proceeding against Hugh Forbes, the self-confessed conspirator and mercenary, it is not probable that it will seek the arraignment of Cook; as the opportunity would be afforded for exploding all Forbes's charges by indisputable proof.

Mr. McLane's last instructions substantially cover no additional ground. The real point of difficulty in negotiating a treaty, is money and men. With all his obstinacy. Juarez is ready to make terms upon our dictation if he can be sustained afterward. With the sinews of war, President Buchanan can premise, but not perform, that which counts nothing The President is still undecided about pardoning

Capt. Holmes, though much pressed by Mr. Evans and a delegation of Maine men. When Minnesota was building the Government

steamer here, the rottenness now detected was predicted, from the notorious greenness and unfitness of the timber. The Bureau of Construction is responsible for this shameful waste of public money. To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Priday, Nov. 4.

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Washington, Friday, Nov. 4.

The Treasury receipts the past week were \$1,392,000.
The drafts paid amounted to\$1,071,000, and the drafts issued to \$231,000. The amount subject to draft is \$4,865,660. The increase over the amount on hand hast week is \$358,000.

Ex-Governor Lowe is at the National Hotel here. He and other distinguished Marylanders express confidence that the Legislature of that State will promptly nact such measures as will hereafter insure peaceable. nact such measures as will hereafter insure polections in Baltimore.

Non-Arrival of the North American.

FATHER POINT, Friday, Nov. 4—8 p. m.
A snew-storm, accompanied with fog. is prevailing to-night, and there appears to be not the slightest hance of the arrival before to-morrow of the steamhip North American, now in her tenth day from Liverpool, and about due off this point.

The Dudley Property.

Albany, Friday, Nov. 4, 1859.

A commission de lunatico inquirendo has been granted by Judge Gould to inquire into the condition of the mind of Mrs. Blandina Dudley, whose recent singular disposition of property has been before the Courts Judge Gould appointed Judge Williard of James Remington, esq., of Albany County, and Dr.

Carter of Cohoes, as the commission.

Later trom speaver City.
LEAVENWORN, K. T., Friday, Nov. 4, 1859.
The Overland Express from Denver City arrived here last night, bringing dates of the 28th ult. an \$7,000 in gold dust on consignment, beside \$23,000 worth in the hands of the passengers. The weather at the mines continued unusually fa

An election had been held for officers under the Prorisional Government. The result was not definitely

known, but as far as ascertained, Steele had a majority for Governor. Efforts were being made to induce the people to

participate in the election for a delegate to Congress from Kansas, which takes place on the 8th inst., but the project was opposed by the local papers, which argue in favor of non-intervention in Kansas affairs, having but recently elected a delegate of their own, who is expected to urge the immediate organization of the Territory.

Bosros, Friday, Nov. 4, 1852.

In the House to-day Mr. Wentworth of Lowel moved that the Attorney-General be instructed to com-

Massachusetts Legislature.

moved that the Attorney-General be instructed to com-mence a criminal prosecution against Mr. Burnham, the late State Liquor Agent. While this was under discussion the Investigating Committee came in and reported that Mr. Burnham refused to produce the books of the Agency. The Sergeant-at-Arms was im-mediately directed to arrest him for contempt. He was arrested, and is now in the custody of that officer, who will bring him before the House to-morrow. Injunctions Granted in the India-

Rubber Cases.

Chicago, Friday, Nov. 4, 1859.

This morning, in the United States Circuit Court, the Judge decided the India-rubber cases, on motions made has week, against between twenty and thirty firms in this city, affirming the title of Hornee H. Day et al., upon the gro und that Judge Giles's late decision on final hearing, entitled the complainants to injunction, until reversed by the Supreme Court.

Another Fire at New-Orleans. New-ORLEANS, Thursday, Nov. 3, 1859.
Seven squares, extending from Washington to Ninthstreet, in the Fourth District, were burnt last evening.
The burnt district was thickly built over with small
building.

buildings.

Another square is now on fire, and the firemen are

powerless from want of water.

NEW-ORLEASS, Nov. 4-p. m.

The loss by the fire in the Fourth District is about a quarter of a million of dollars. Sixty dwellings are destroyed. The fire was the work of an incendiary. Fire in St. Louis.

A block of about 25 wooden tenements on Green street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, known as the Robbers' Roost, and composed of notorious Irish groggeries and disreputable dance-houses, was burned last night. The lose is about \$15,000.

Election in Charleston.
CHARLESTON, Friday, Nov 4, 1859.
Charles Macboth has been reclected Mayor of this